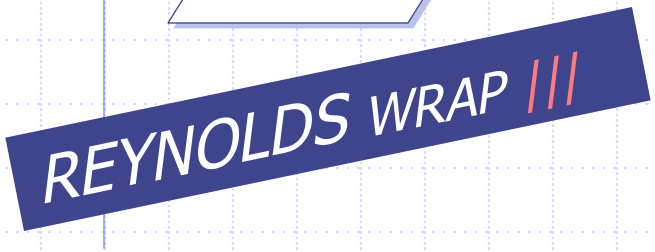
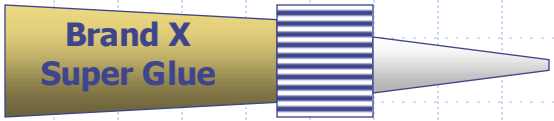
TT BROWN SAUCER REPLICATION TIPS

1. Prepare the following materials:

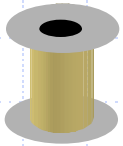
1 pc. 8 ½ x 11 in. typewriter paper, or printing paper or onion skin (or thin plastic bag for best performance although it makes the saucer highly flammable)



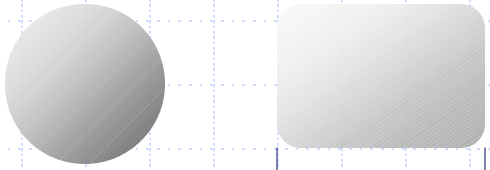
Aluminum foil, 8 meters x 30 cm.



Cyanoacrylate adhesive



Gauge 30 wire. 0.1 mm. Thick, 3 meters long. Nothing thicker than this. Gives your saucer a better chance of taking off. Its very light and poses almost no problem.



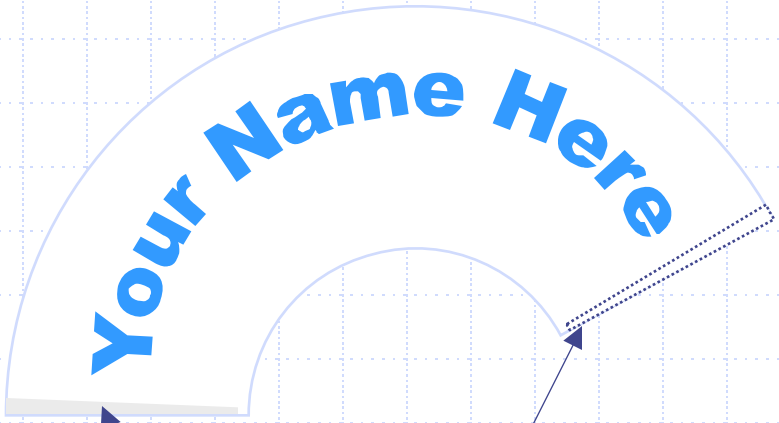
Ping pong ball, and anything like cup, that is cylindrical in shape with a flat bottom with rounded edges.

Dielectric Template

Print this page on the paper that's going to be used as the dielectric and cut the shape above. Or double click first, the text to place your name like "John Doe's UFO" If you wish to replicate plenty of saucers just simply highlight or click once on the shape then press "ctrl+d" to duplicate the image.

This template is for use with 30 kv only. However, its recommended to use 50 kv or more to have a nice easy lift off. Increase the size of the template as well as all the other parts by 50% if you're using 50 kv. Increase the template size still, if you use higher voltage.

Making the Cone



Apply glue to the gray-colored region.

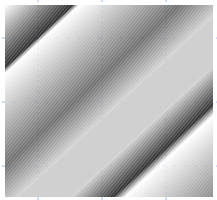
This region goes over the gray region

Roll the template to create cone

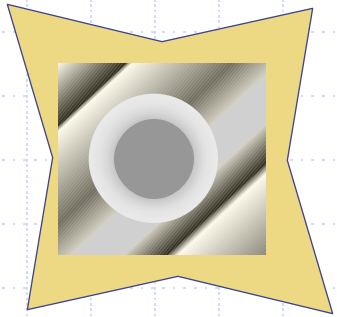
Top view

Side view

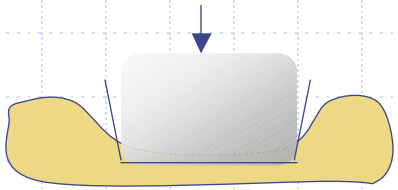
Forming the arcuate and bottom electrode respectively



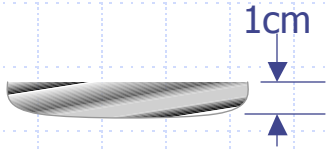
Cut 12 x 12 cm aluminum foil



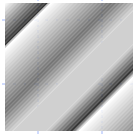
Place foil between cup and any soft object such as foam



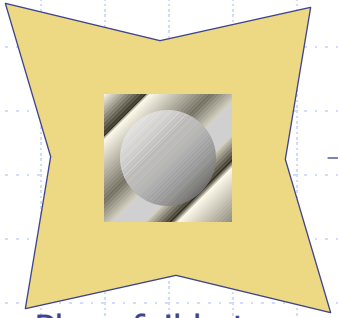
Press the cup hard, down against the foam until the foil follows the contours of the cup's bottom



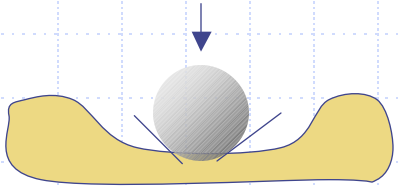
Trim the edges until the arcuate's height reaches 1 cm.



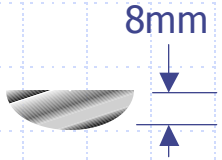
Cut 5 x 5 cm aluminum foil



Place foil between ping pong ball and any soft object such as foam



Press the ball hard, down against the foam until the foil follows the contours of the ball.

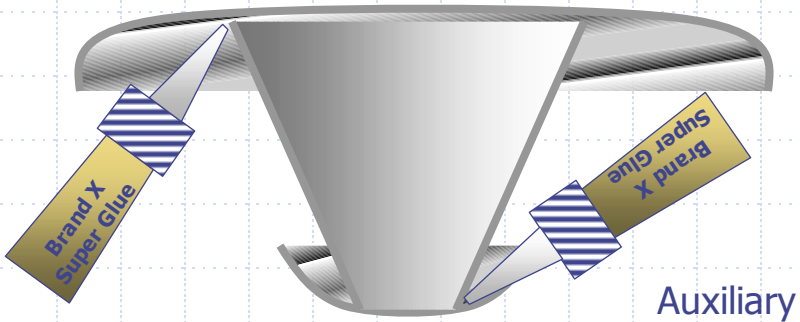


Trim the edges until the arcuate's height reaches 8 mm.

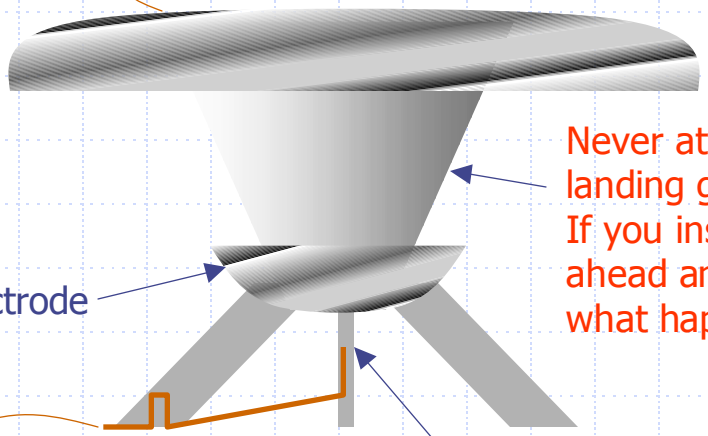
Putting the dielectric, and the electrodes together

+ 50 kv

Cut-away diagram



External view and finished product



Never attach your landing gear here. If you insist, go ahead and see what happens.

Auxiliary electrode

Gap should be adjustable. If it arcs between aux and arcuate, move wire down. If not fly, move up.

Landing gear tips: use polystyrene only. Attach it to auxiliary electrode using thin double side tape not superglue or rubber cement.

Landing Gear Assembly by Daran Francis

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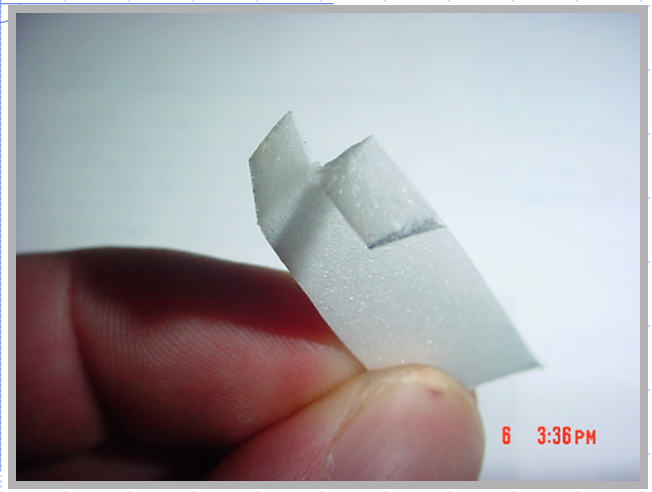
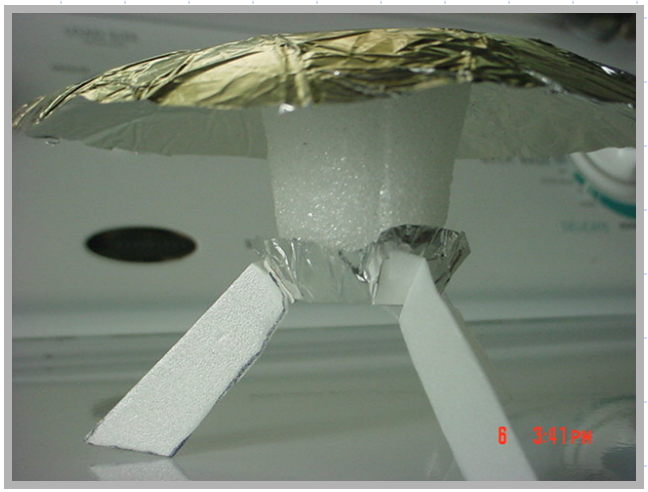


1. Cut a slit near one end of styrene and fold in a manner as in the diagram

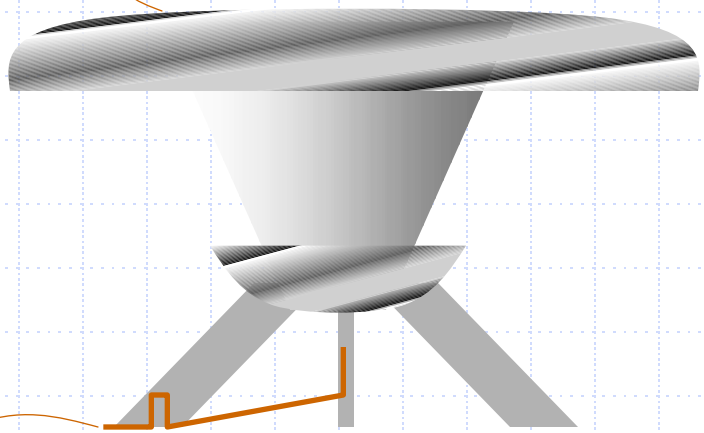
2. Attach to Auxiliary electrode by means of double side tape not super glue.



3. Finished Saucer!

Flying Tips

+ 50 kv



This is also the same saucer used, just made three and joined them together, its called the Tri-craft UFO. The attached polystyrene below is meant for protecting the auxiliary electrode, providing rigidity to the whole structure, and as landing gear too.

The picture is meant for clarification of all the diagrams.

I'm still looking for the best setup to fly the saucer. Compared to the lifter, its far more unstable.

To test for better than 1g thrust, let the saucer stand in a table without tether cords. Then intermittently turn on the power supply, if it jumps high or quick enough, turn off the supply and tether it with a very thin thread for lightness. Make it sure the thread is just not too loose. The saucer again, unlike the lifter, tends to suck the thread under the arcuate, or form a lowered air pressure between it and the table and can be troublesome. Until now, I haven't got any solution for this, that's why my saucer never got off more than two inches. However, if hang this saucer horizontally, to move sideways, you won't have any problem at all.